

○最近十年間に於ける藻菌類分類の進歩 (2) (小林 義雄)

Yosio KOBAYASI: Recent advances in the classification of Phycomycetes (2)

11. Sparrow (1943) の水棲藻菌類のシステム

Uniflagellate Series

Ord. 1 Chytridiales

Inoperculate

Fam. 1 Olpidiaceae

Nucleophaga, Sphaerita, Olpidium, Pleotrichelus, Plasmophagus, Rozella, Olpidiomorpha, Pringsheimiella, Myrophagus

Fam. 2 Achlyogetonaceae

Achlyogeton, Septolpidium, Bicerium

Fam. 3 Synchytriaceae

Micromyces, Micromycopsis (Synchytrium)

Fam. 4 Phlyctidiaceae

Subfam. Phlyctidioideae

Phlyctidium, Achlyella, Rhizophidium, Dangeardia, Phlyctochytrium, Blyttiomycetes, Rhizidiosis, Physorhizophidium, Podochytrium, Saccomyces, Coralliochytrium

Subfam. Entophlyctoideae

Entophlyctis, Diplophlyctis, Mitochytridium, Rhizoriphon, Aphanistis

Fam. 5 Rhizidiaceae

Subfam. Rhizidioideae

Sporophlyctidium, Rhizidium, Rhizophlyctis, Nowakowskia

Subfam. Obelidioideae

Obelidium, Rhizoclosmatium, Asterophlyctis, Siphonaria

Subfam. Polyphagoideae

Polyphagus, Sporophlyctis, Endocoenobium

Fam. 6 Cladochytriaceae

Catenaria, Cladochytrium, Amoebocytrium, Physocladia, Coenomycetes

Fam. 7 Physodermataceae

(Physoderma) (Urophlyctis)

Operculate

Fam. 8 Chytridiaceae

Subfam. Chytridioideae

Chytridium, Catenochytridium

Subfam. Zygorhizidioideae

Zygorhizidium

Subfam. Macrochytridioideae

Macrochytrium

- Subfam. Endochytridioideae *Endochytrium*, *Nephrochytrium*
- Fam. 9 Nowakowskiellaceae
- Subfam. Nowakowskielloideae *Nowakowskiella*, *Septochytrium*
- Subfam. Megachytrioideae *Megachytrium*, *Tetrachytrium*, *Zygochytrium*
- Ord. 2 Blastocladiales
- Fam. 1 Blastocladiaceae *Clavochytridium*, *Sphaerocladia*, *Blastocladiella*,
Allomyces, *Blastocladia*
- Ord. 3 Monoblepharidales
- Fam. 1 Monoblepharidaceae *Monoblepharis*, *Monoblepharella*, *Gonapodya*
(*Myrioblepharis*?)
- Appendix to uniflagellate series
- Fam. 1 Hyphochytriaceae *Latrostium*, *Rhizidiomyces*, *Hyphochytrium*
- Biflagellate series
- Ord. 4 Plasmodiophorales
- Fam. 1 Plasmodiophoraceae *Woronina*, *Octomyxa*, *Plasmodiophora*, *Ligniera*,
Tetramyxa, *Sorodiscus*
- Ord. 5 Saprolegniales
- Fam. 1 Ectrogellaceae *Ectrogella*, *Eurychamia*, *Eurychamidium*, *Aphanomyopsis*
- Fam. 2 Thraustochytriaceae *Thraustochytrium*
- Fam. 3 Saprolegniaceae *Pythiopsis*, *Aplanes*, *Saprolegnia*, *Isoachlya*,
Leptolegnia, *Achlya*, *Protoachlya*, *Sommerstorffia*, *Aphanomyces*, *Plectospira*, *Calyptralegnia*,
Thraustotheca, *Dictyuchus*, *Brevilegnia*,
Geolegnia
- Ord. 6 Leptomitales
- Fam. 1 Leptomitaceae *Leptomitus*, *Apodachlya*, *Apodachlyella*
- Fam. 2 Rhipidiaceae *Sapromyces*, *Rhipidium*, *Agaiospora*, *Mindelilla*
- Ord. 7 Lagenidiales
- Fam. 1 Olpidiopsidaceae *Pseudolpidium*, *Olpidiopsis*, *Petersenia*,
Pythiella, *Pseudosphaerita*
- Fam. 2 Sirolpidiaceae *Sirolpidium*, *Pontisma*
- Fam. 3 Lagenidiaceae *Myzocyttium*, *Lagenidium*, *Reticularia* (*Lagena*)
- Ord. 8 Peronosporales

Fam. 1 Pythiaceae.

Zoophagus, Pythiomorpha, Pythiogeton, Pythium

Sparrow によれば以上の 8 目のうち 1-3 目は類似の形質があり、5-6 目は近縁、其他は系統不明という。上記の 8 目に加ふるに (Woroninales), Anisochytridiales, (Endogonales), Mucorales, (Zoopagales), Entomophthorales の 3-6 目がある譯である。Archimycetes, Oomycetes, Zygomycetes 等の対立は今採られて居らない。まだこれらを裏付ける根拠が弱いようである。

12. 新属

前記の Sparrow のシステム以後に発表された属は次の如くである。

Chytridiales	<i>Cylindrochytrium</i> (1941)	<i>Polychytrium</i> (1942)	<i>Septosperma</i> (1942)	<i>Solutoparies</i> (1942)	<i>Karlingia</i> (1944)	<i>Chytriomycetes</i> (1945)	<i>Myceliochytrium</i> (1945)	<i>Rhopalophlyctis</i> (1945)	<i>Catenomyces</i> (1945)	<i>Phlyctorhiza</i> (1946)	<i>Truittella</i> (1949)
Anisochytriales	<i>Catenariopsis</i> (1941)	<i>Anisoldipidium</i> (1943)									
Woroninales	<i>Rozellopsis</i> (1942)										
Lagenidiales	<i>Carpenterella</i> (1941)										

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○マデイラヒルガオ (新稱) (久内清孝) K. HISAUCHI: *Convolvulus farinosa* is cultivable in Tokyo.

Convolvulus farinosa L. in Mant. 2 : p. 203; Jacquin, Hort. Bot. Vind. 1 : 13, t. 35 (1770); Bot. Reg. 16 : t. 1323 (1830). Nom. Jap. Madeira-Hirugao (nov.)

この草は京都や東京で栽培されているが、筆者には長らく其の名がわからなかつたところ、最近判明したので、ここに記録し新和名をつける。そうして、その概形を次に記しておく。(この草は一部でスカンモニアにあてていた)。

多年生蔓草で簡単な保護で越冬する。体内には乳液あり。根は多肉で白色。莖には微細な小毛が密生し、灰緑色を呈する。葉は互生し、長さ 1-4 cm で細毛のある柄を有し葉型は卵状披針形、邊緣は不整波狀縁、心脚、長さ 2-4 cm 幅 2-4 cm 細毛あり。花は 1-5 で繖狀に咲く。萼は 5 淺裂、裂片は廣披針形、花形は漏斗狀、5 淺裂、帶紅白色、徑約 1.5 cm。雄蕊 5、基部肥大して粒狀凸起散在、長さ約 6 mm。雌蕊は長さ 6.5 mm 柱頭 2 叉。果實は球形、徑 7 mm。産地は熱帶アフリカ、マデイラ島という。いつ頃渡來したものか不明なるも、近年のことらしい。花が小さく、觀賞價值はあまりない様に思われるが、種子の發芽率がよいので、將來局部的に野生狀態を呈する可能性が多い。